

Dr. Frank Pomeroyville.



CUPID EVER BUSY

Merry and Impractical Little God of Love Seems Never to Take a Vacation From His Pleasing Duties.

FIVE OF HIS MOST RECENT PRANKS

Victims Selected From All Walks of Life and in Many Climes—American Mining Engineer and Grecian Countess Among Others Shot By His Unerring Arrows—John Bull Shown How Love Laughs at Law.

New York. Within the space of a brief few days, Cupid has played many pranks that the most romantic school-girl could never imagine up. In her white dress, he has brought together an American mining engineer and a Grecian countess at the mouth of a Mexican mine. He has married off a rich young fellow to the nurse who guided him through the labyrinth of the mine, and a despatching agent to the principals of a New York millinery. He has made a New York millionaire's son marry a divorcee in another state. And last of all, but not least, he has arranged a wedding in the Church of England, outside the international three-mile limit, so that an impatient young countess should not have to wait two weeks for the banns to be published, thus shepherding the bride and groom to the altar and the happy ending of the British common law.

It has been left for Miss Alice Whyte and Mr. Hall Cowan to show John Bull how love laughs at law. They just couldn't wait two weeks longer, so they were married according to the rites of the Church of England, outside the international three-mile limit, so that an impatient young countess should not have to wait two weeks for the banns to be published, thus shepherding the bride and groom to the altar and the happy ending of the British common law.

The two young people came from Windsor, Ont. The young man popped the question four years ago and got his answer "yes," sweetest, word in the world. But they couldn't be married then, for the fact that the young man hadn't been graduated from the University of Michigan and hadn't established himself in business.

Sent for Promised Wife. He was graduated in 1904. Soon after he got a position with Hiram Walker & Co., and he was to be married in 1905. But the young man hadn't been graduated from the University of Michigan and hadn't established himself in business.



Mr. Schreider is engineer for the Ventura corporation, of London, and also for the rich Stratton Island mine in Colorado. His corporation sent him to the mine in Mexico just as the handsome young countess went there on a business trip. They met in that far-off land under sunny skies, and the romance of the place drew them to one another.

The widow was rich, and among her properties were mines in Mexico. Thither she journeyed a few months ago to inspect them and there she met the American. This was easy, because Cupid had his mind made up. Mr. Schreider pleaded his case and the Greek countess agreed to become the plain American "Mrs." So they came back to Brooklyn to be married. There a few days ago they were wed. But this didn't end the ceremonial part of the wedding. The countess wanted also a wedding in the faith of her fathers, so all the party jumped into automobiles and were whisked over to Manhattan and up to the little Greek church, Seventy-second street, near Lexington avenue, where there was another wedding according to the full ritual of the orthodox Greek church.

There was a crowd of the couple's friends to see the beautiful ceremony, which included hymns and chants in a full voiced choir. The ceremonies ended with the crowning of the couple with flowers.

And Cupid had come out victor again.

The Immodesty of the Peek-a-Boo Waist

By LALLA SELBINI, French Actress.

It is far easier to give a definition of immodesty than of modesty. Immodesty can be typified by two words, in my estimation—the "peek-a-boo waist."

While I appear every afternoon and evening on a roof garden in a tight-fitting bathing suit, I must confess my sense of modesty would never go so far as to wear a peek-a-boo waist.

There is nothing more immodest than one of these suggestive, half-revealing, half-concealing garments that women have taken as a part of their costume.

Some one has said that for me to criticize peek-a-boo waists is a little strange, since my appearance is so utterly unhampered by conventional clothing. Let me make one point clear: there is nothing

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The Venus of Medici is an exquisite figure. I am sure there are few people who would admit being shocked at this old Greek statue. Yet how infinitely vulgar and suggestive she would be if some shocked lady would garb her in a peek-a-boo waist.

On the street I think women should wear street clothes. The peek-a-boo waist with its multitudinous holes, its glimpse of lingerie and colored ribbons is far more immodest than the so-called outrageous low-necked gown of the English society woman or the strip tights of the beautifully formed actress.

American women have gained a reputation of discretion as compared with French women, but I must say that we would never be guilty of going the lengths of displaying our persons as the apparently conventional American women do in the peek-a-boo waist.

Lady Newdigate's Finger.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

Mrs. Newdigate had other devotees, but none so prominent as Prologne. Sir Ralph, her husband, by this time, had ceased to be disconcerted at all. Nobody ever saw her nowadays. "Does he care?" "Is he bothered?" "Everybody realized that, even if he hated the whole proceeding, he was quite too emotionless a person (outwardly) to give a sign."

Prologne "did nothing," and did it with conspicuous luxury. He did not give his wife a single look. He was in the garden. It was his aunt, the wealthy Mrs. Claverling. And evidently this lady didn't mind about Lady Newdigate any more than Sir Ralph minded about Prologne.

But Mrs. Claverling, when he day, had been London belle in her day, and had cherished the man whom she had married.

In her Curzon street drawing-room we find her sipping tea and talking with the daughter of a dear dead friend.

"Now, Amelia," she was saying, "I know that I can confide in you that I detest the whole thing terribly. I want it to end. It must end."

"I think there might be a way," Lady Wheatleat said. "I think there might be a way."

Then she told Prologne's aunt what the "way" was.

Mrs. Claverling was nodding solemnly with the finished. "Not at all bad, my dear; not at all bad. You're the sort of woman who could bring them together. Adela Stratford; of course; yes; your step-sister, and just ready to appear in the world. Only 18, too; and Flora Newdigate so striking."

"It's really wonderful," thought Flora, "you know, is much more beautiful."

Lady Wheatleat rose to go.

"Bring her here to tea on Friday; don't fail!" pleaded Mrs. Claverling. "I'll have Cyril. I positively promise him. And you must positively promise me Adela."



Adela Stratford met Prologne at many places besides his aunt's house in the near future. Lady Wheatleat had all the resources of a gay, rich woman. She sometimes contrived that meetings which in reality had been artificially arranged should seem products of mere coincidence and accident. One day, at a Belgrave afternoon cruise, Lady Wheatleat drew Mrs. Claverling aside.

"My treasured young sister has fallen in love," she said.

"What! With Cyril? So quickly?" "It isn't so quickly, after all. It's been several weeks. When she went home she was so in love with him that she came to her aunt, to her house in Portman square."

"You didn't go anywhere to-day, then, Adela?"

The girl turned from a window through which she had been looking down at the feet of a man and a woman. Her eyes were wide-open, but her gaze looked brave, though hardly pleased.

"Mrs. Pomeroy has been here, Amelia. We have had quite a long talk."

"Merely a little scandal-monger," thought Lady Wheatleat.

"She has told me everything," Adela went on.

"What—what?"

"Mrs. Claverling and you are conspiring to steal from Lady Newdigate her adorer, her vassal. That you have been using my so-called 'resemblance' to her as a lure. That Lady Newdigate laughs at you."

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THE WORKING GIRL

WORK A BLESSING AND NOT A CURSE.

Don't Pity Yourself—The Busy Poor Happier Than the Idle Rich—Earn Every Cent of Your Wages—Folly and Have Well-Shod Feet—The Distinguishing Marks of a Lady—Expect No Favors Because of Your Sex—True Heroism of the Mothers of the Poor—The Privilege of Helping at Home.

BY MARGARET B. SANDGREN. (Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

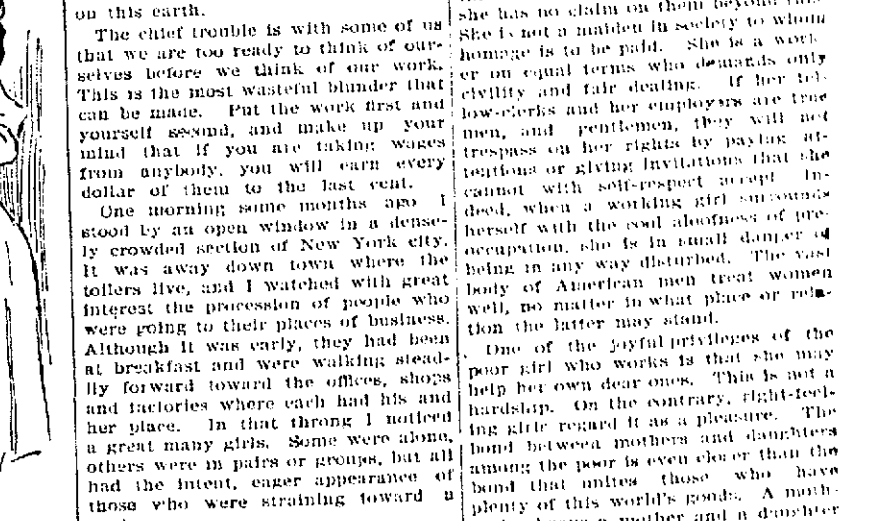
Whatever you do, don't pity yourself. Don't spend time in wishing you were better off, that you had more money, an easier position, longer vacations, and a better time. Nobody has so good a chance as the person who has to do that which is necessary in the great scheme of things, and that she thoroughly understands. Your work may be obscure, but if it is well done, it counts for just as much as the work of the greatest man or woman on earth.

The chief trouble with some of us (that we are too) is to think of ourselves before we think of our work. This is the most wasteful blunder that can be made. But the work first and yourself second, and make up your mind that if you are taking wages from anybody, you will earn every dollar of them to the last cent.

One morning some months ago I stood by an open window in a densely crowded section of New York city, was away down town where the tall office buildings and the great business centers were going to their places of business. Although it was early, they had been at breakfast and were waiting steadily forward toward the office, shops and factories where each had his and her place. In that throng I noticed a great many girls. Some were alone, others were in pairs or groups, but all had the intent, eager appearance of those who were straining toward a goal.

They had the advantage over the idle rich of being in the least as though they were a burden or a handicap. Most of them were comfortably dressed with short skirts and jackets, trim little sailor hats and well-shod feet; their eyes were bright, they wore the air of those who had a pleasant day before them. After all, what is wealth except a good deal of luggage to carry about? What is poverty except marching without too much weight to encumber one's steps? Nobody is poor who can pay her way and save a little for the day of sickness, or the day when the works may have more desires than body is rich with to gratify them.

She has dollars to gratify them. The wise course for her is to try to advance her own worth in the market. For example, one should not be contented to be a mediocre seamstress, or a poor dressmaker, or a mediocre saleswoman, or a mediocre clerk. One should be a good seamstress, a good dressmaker, a good saleswoman, or a good clerk. One should be a good seamstress, a good dressmaker, a good saleswoman, or a good clerk. One should be a good seamstress, a good dressmaker, a good saleswoman, or a good clerk.



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# ALLOW THE SUN DANCE.

## CHEYENNES INDULGE IN THEIR TORTURING FESTIVITIES.

Government, After Trying to Abolish Practice, Decides It Will Not Interfere with Religious Ceremonies.

The sun dance is a tribal ceremonial of the Cheyennes which to them is of the most solemn religious importance, and the government, after trying to suppress the torturing dance and failing, has decided to let the Indians have their way, and this year the dance has been held with all its old-time gayety.

Of course, it is only the incidental tortures that have been deemed objectionable. This is an old-fashioned and primitive dance, and the Cheyennes are proud of it. It is a religious ceremony, and the government has decided to let them have their way.



INDIAN ENDURING TORTURES OF SUN DANCE.

that civilized sun dance has strongly urged the prohibition of the self-torture is voluntarily undertaken in fulfillment of a vow or pledge made by a single individual. Placing himself in imminent danger of death, by disease or from some other cause, he makes oath to devote his body to the performance of the painful penance. In question, if the gods will forgive him from the immediate peril. If, thereupon, he survives, his obligation and readiness to undergo the ordeal, the date for which is appointed by the priests.

At the same time, the sun dance is a festival of creation. Its form of ceremonial commemorates the making of the ancient world by the Great Medicine and the Cheyennes.

# TOWN DOOMED TO DISAPPEAR.

ROOSEVELT, IN ARIZONA, TO GO DOWN TO A WATERY GRAVE.

Busting Community Called Into Dam Will Perish That the Desert May Be Made to Bloom.

Perhaps never before in the history of the United States has a town been permitted to look forward to its utter obliteration, as does the town of Roosevelt in southern Arizona, where the government is rapidly completing a great dam which will inundate a lake 25 miles long and two wide, the waters of which will be used to irrigate the immense arid wastes and make them lush and fertile.

Pompeii and Herculaneum were covered by the ashes of Vesuvius. Nineveh and Babylon were abandoned to the desert's shifting sands, but Roosevelt is to be buried beneath the flood of waters which in less than two years is to be turned into the narrow valley.

Roosevelt came into being when the great irrigation project was first started and it will cease to exist when the engineers and army of workmen bring their labors to a close. To-day the town is a thriving, bustling community of 2,000 inhabitants, with electric lights, waterworks, sewerage, schools and churches; ultimately it will be but a memory. Roosevelt must perish that a desert may be made to bloom.

Already the marvelous engineering work is well under way. The walls of the narrow canyon through which salt river rushes on edge are being backed by a massive monolith of solid masonry, the highest arch dam in the world.

This wonderful structure of sandstone and cement will be 230 feet in height from foundation to parapet, 210 feet long and 170 feet wide at base, and 700 feet long on top. Its concrete contents will be 300,000 cubic yards, and in its construction 240,000 barrels of cement will be required.

Placed alongside of an 18-story skyscraper, this dam would rise ten feet above it, while its length on top would be more than two city blocks.

Roosevelt is a government town, and the miles laid down are ample and effective. Uncle Sam owns the ground upon which the town is erected, and the people are there merely by sufferance. No man may occupy a town lot which faces the main street unless he is engaged in a legitimate business, and his continuation as a resident of the property depends upon his own conduct. The results are in marked contrast with those which followed the location of new towns on other projects where the government could not exercise any supervisory control. The laborers are contented, they are desirous of a large part of their earnings with the disbursement of the reclamation service, who banks it for them in Phoenix.

Amusements are not popular, and in the evenings the town hall, ablaze with lights, is given up to dancing. Males predominate, so there is no girl.

Practical. "You are the only girl I ever loved," he declared, passionately. "That's nice," she answered. "But, really, you know, it's a lot more important for me to be assured that the only girl I ever going to love," Cleveland Leader.

Too Busy for Enjoyment. Some people are so busy putting something by for a rainy day that they don't enjoy the sunshine when they have it.

## MUST PRODUCE BOOKS.

Corporation Attorney Points Out That It Practically Means Removal of Offices to the Minnesota State Capitol.

St. Paul, Minn.—The state railroad and warehouse commission Thursday entered an order compelling the railroad to produce books and papers in connection with the merchandise trade hearing, which has been in progress during the present year and which was largely resumed, to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

This order is the most sweeping one of the kind ever made by the commission, and if the commission is inclined to enforce it, in detail, it would mean the bringing of the record of all railroads doing business in Minnesota to the state capital.

Attorney General, representing the railroads, said to Commissioner Staples: "Why, if this order is enforced it would mean the removal of the office of all the railroads to the state capital." Mr. Staples replied by saying it would not do that if the railroads would permit the examination of the records in their own offices.

The order of the commission is the result of a request made by Attorney General, representing the shippers of Hastings, Minn., made at the hearing Wednesday, after the auditor of the Northern Pacific railroad had given a lot of statistics showing how the earnings of railroads had decreased in Minnesota while they had increased in Iowa and Illinois.

The order of the commission is directed at the Great Northern railroad, but may be made applicable to any road on request of the shippers' attorney.

The hearing was replete with some what sensational features, the climax being reached when James Mahan, attorney for the Minnesota Shippers' association, attacked the character of the law firm of the attorney present for the railroads.

FATAL QUARREL AT THE POLLS Election Judge and Watcher in Desperate Encounter at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—J. C. Wellington, a saloonkeeper, was killed, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election, is fatally wounded and a third man, less seriously injured, in a fight at a polling place a few minutes after the closing of the polls for the election of county officers Thursday.

D. E. Conn, the third man wounded, was another judge of election. He was not seriously hurt.

Wellington insisted on being present at the election, and in argument Wellington is said to have drawn a revolver and began firing. The first shot fairly riddled Wellington with buckshot.

Wellington, who on firing until he dropped, was then the smoke of battle cleared away, Cooke was found on the floor desperately wounded, a bullet from Wellington's revolver having pierced his side.

MICHIGAN INDORSES W. J. BRYAN Democrats Favor Nebraska for President and Nominate State Ticket.

Detroit, Mich.—Indorsement of William J. Bryan for president in 1908, the defeat of a resolution calling on the state to indorse Bryan, and the nomination of Charles H. Kinnel, of Cassopolis, for governor over Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, the only other candidate, after a spirited battle, was the feature of the democratic state convention held here Thursday.

Formerly Killed. Ardmore, I. T.—Benjamin G. Collins, formerly a deputy United States marshal, was assassinated by unknown persons, Collins was the member of the Indian police at the time of his death and was well known over the territory.

Reid Lectures in England. Cambridge—An Ambassador Whitlock Reid Thursday inaugurated the summer lectures at the university with an address on "The Rise and Development of the United States."

Boat Sinks. Thirty Drowned. Bad Germany.—A ferryboat on the Vistula river sank Thursday near Wladislaw. Thirty persons were drowned.

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"Well, your stomach will get a good rest there too. I know the place."

# MUST PRODUCE BOOKS.

## RAILROAD BOARD CLAIMS THE RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE.

ORDER IS FAR-REACHING Corporation Attorney Points Out That It Practically Means Removal of Offices to the Minnesota State Capitol.

St. Paul, Minn.—The state railroad and warehouse commission Thursday entered an order compelling the railroad to produce books and papers in connection with the merchandise trade hearing, which has been in progress during the present year and which was largely resumed, to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

This order is the most sweeping one of the kind ever made by the commission, and if the commission is inclined to enforce it, in detail, it would mean the bringing of the record of all railroads doing business in Minnesota to the state capital.

Attorney General, representing the railroads, said to Commissioner Staples: "Why, if this order is enforced it would mean the removal of the office of all the railroads to the state capital." Mr. Staples replied by saying it would not do that if the railroads would permit the examination of the records in their own offices.

The order of the commission is the result of a request made by Attorney General, representing the shippers of Hastings, Minn., made at the hearing Wednesday, after the auditor of the Northern Pacific railroad had given a lot of statistics showing how the earnings of railroads had decreased in Minnesota while they had increased in Iowa and Illinois.

The order of the commission is directed at the Great Northern railroad, but may be made applicable to any road on request of the shippers' attorney.

The hearing was replete with some what sensational features, the climax being reached when James Mahan, attorney for the Minnesota Shippers' association, attacked the character of the law firm of the attorney present for the railroads.

FATAL QUARREL AT THE POLLS Election Judge and Watcher in Desperate Encounter at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—J. C. Wellington, a saloonkeeper, was killed, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election, is fatally wounded and a third man, less seriously injured, in a fight at a polling place a few minutes after the closing of the polls for the election of county officers Thursday.

D. E. Conn, the third man wounded, was another judge of election. He was not seriously hurt.

Wellington insisted on being present at the election, and in argument Wellington is said to have drawn a revolver and began firing. The first shot fairly riddled Wellington with buckshot.

Wellington, who on firing until he dropped, was then the smoke of battle cleared away, Cooke was found on the floor desperately wounded, a bullet from Wellington's revolver having pierced his side.

MICHIGAN INDORSES W. J. BRYAN Democrats Favor Nebraska for President and Nominate State Ticket.

Detroit, Mich.—Indorsement of William J. Bryan for president in 1908, the defeat of a resolution calling on the state to indorse Bryan, and the nomination of Charles H. Kinnel, of Cassopolis, for governor over Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, the only other candidate, after a spirited battle, was the feature of the democratic state convention held here Thursday.

Formerly Killed. Ardmore, I. T.—Benjamin G. Collins, formerly a deputy United States marshal, was assassinated by unknown persons, Collins was the member of the Indian police at the time of his death and was well known over the territory.

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# FARM AND GARDEN.

## CULTIVATING THE POTATO.

The Merits of Level as Against Hill Cultivation—Better for Dry Weather.

There are two distinct ways of cultivating the potato—level and hill cultivation. The latter is the older method and many farmers still follow this plan, irrespective of the possible value of level cultivation. I believe that a good deal of potato raising has been done in the present year and which was largely resumed, to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

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# BUILDING A CISTERN.

## Nothing Better Than Cement—Three Plans of Filtering the Water.

There is no better material to use in the construction of a cistern than Portland cement concrete. Such material will make a permanent, effective and sanitary receptacle for drinking water. If small cobble stones are available, these may be saved in making concrete walls with a saving in cement. If the cistern is to be in an exposed position, it would be well to make the upper four feet of the wall with a two or three inch air space, to reduce tendency to freeze. The inner walls of the cistern should be plastered with a rich coat of Portland cement, not less than half an inch thick, and after this has been set, the cistern should be lined with two coats of pure Portland cement, the last coat being applied after the first has had time to become hard.

In the illustrations, taken from Country Gentleman, three plans of arranging the filters are shown. The first is represented in the ground plan. As shown, the filters are constructed on the bottom of the cistern after the concrete bottom and sides have been completed. The filter consists of two walls made from a good quality of hard-burned porous brick carefully laid in cement mortar, making the mortar no more than a quarter of an inch thick, and taking pains not to let cement on either exposed face of the brick so as to clog the pores through which the water must filter. Lime mortar could be used in laying the brick, but the solvent action of the soft water would in time cause the lime to decay and weaken the walls of the filter.

The space between the two brick walls, which should not be less than 18 inches in the clear, should be filled with a fairly fine clean sand. The filter should extend from the bottom to the top of the cistern, and the overflow from the cistern should be there can be no direct discharge into the filter chamber. In figure 1 the filter is in the center of the cistern, about three feet in inside diameter, and is formed of two single layers of brick laid flatwise. The water enters the cistern from the bottom, and reaches the filter chamber, C, by percolating through the walls of the filter, as indicated by the arrows. A cistern ten feet in diameter and deep enough to contain 3,000 gallons of water, allowing for the filter as represented in figure 1, the filter will have a surface area equal to a full third or more of its volume, and so does not reduce the capacity of the cistern more than two-thirds of the volume of the filter wall.

In figure 2 the cost of the filter will be less than in figure 1, but the capacity of the filter will be as much less as the filter wall is less; still a filter of such a size would supply an ordinary family with an abundance of water so long as the depth of water over the filter is three feet. If the cistern is given the form represented in figure 3 it would be necessary to use two thicknesses of brick to withstand the pressure of the water when the water surface was much lowered on the filter chamber below that of the surface outside. It may be seen that the walls are arched slightly so as to convex outward. A then a single layer of brick will give a sufficient strength.

The top of the cistern should be of cement concrete, either slightly arched so as to be self-supporting, or it may be flat and reinforced by one or two layers of wire mesh. The walls of the cistern and filter, in any case the essential point is that it should be water and vermin-tight. The entrance way and overflow will provide sufficient ventilation but there should be provided a manhole to the filter B, and also to the chamber C, and the filter should be provided with a cover for occasional cleaning; and there is a possibility but not a probability that the sand might need changing after a good many years.

LATE CHICKS. Tendency of Late Years Has Been to Hatch Too Many—Make Good Spring Layers.

Once the late chick was considered of no account, not worth hatching. Of late years the tendency has been to hatch too many chicks late. For this is responsible for a great deal of the poor fertility reported every spring.

But the late chicks as we get it and find it in the growing should be considered with more discrimination than is implied in the general discussion of late hatching, or of "duns" or "chicks" says Farm Power.

It is not the time or the season that makes or mars the chick. These of course are factors, but more important are the conditions of the parent stock and the conditions given the growing chicks. Some fowls are in better condition for breeding now than they were in the past months. They may reasonably be expected to produce their best now. But from hens that are exhausted no good chicks need be expected.

Cut Off the Sprouts. When you get a few minutes to spare, cut all the sprouts that have come up around the apple trees. They are a nuisance, anyhow. They do not do any good, but they go up into the tree making wood growth and ripening the apples.

The Profitable Hog. The hog that cannot be fattened profitably at an early age is no hog for the present, and the one that matures the earliest is the one to breed.

Hen Manure and Wood Ashes should never be mixed, except just before being applied to the soil, as the manure sets free an ammonia in the wood ash and it is lost. Coal ashes can be safely mixed with hen manure and help to retain the valuable fertilizing ingredients.

The World's Goat Population. The use of goat flesh throughout the world assumes very large dimensions. We know something of the numbers killed in civilized countries, but we know nothing of the millions slaughtered for food in the interior of China and Central Africa. One writer declares that if we could take account of the goats used in these populous countries the figures of the annual consumption of goats would have to be increased by at least 70,000,000 head.

Blue Grass His Only Pasture. The pasture that suits me best for the grazing of cattle is the blue grass pasture, writes an Ogle county correspondent of the Farmers' Review. I cannot compare this with other grass in wild pasture, as I have never had any experience with pastures other than the blue grass pastures. My method is to buy my feeders in the fall, keep them on full feed in the winter and in the spring turn them on the pastures with a full feed of corn. Of course our pastures can be improved because there is room for improvement in everything.

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# THE CAMERA FIEND.

## Man Was Not Satisfied with Ordinary Amusement Like Taking Pictures.

A well-known criminal lawyer once day-knocked into a police court just as a case was called. It appeared that the defendant had no attorney, and the judge glanced about the room to see whom he might assign to the case. "If I take it, judge," the lawyer said, wishing to pass away the time, "I'll be the judge, what is the man charged with?" the attorney presently asked.

"He's a camera fiend of the worst sort, Mr. Brown," the judge said with a slight smile. "I expect to send him to the workhouse for about three months."

"What?" the lawyer shouted, fairly nearly. "Your honor must be joking. Send a man to the work house for three months for a little harmless amusement like taking pictures?"

"Well," the judge said, mildly, "he can't take pictures much if he's the camera fiend."

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE." The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store; or the man who makes the best goods soon find that they are coming to him. Most is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-sustaining properties of nature's best food, which is wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are the qualities that advertise EGG-O-SEE most. EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A ten-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package, put as much as you like in a dish, pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in books. One called, "Back to Nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Anyone wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

ABOUT WOMEN. Freshness is not to be despised in women, vegetables or flowers.

A woman of glowing complexion is apt to be popular, and the fact that the woman who gives her husband deservedly sits down to a lonely meal. Wise is the woman who does not expect a man's devotion at election time.

The woman who constantly quotes her husband seldom proves what she says to be true to others.

A woman with a musical voice may be capable of coal dust and sauer kraut, and still compel you to think of lute strings.—Exchange.

Harriman Lines—Become Floral Routes. Executive officers of the Union Pacific road in Chicago are planning to build several large greenhouses along the main lines of this company in Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and other districts, with the object of having at every table in every dining car over the entire system a bouquet of freshly cut flowers at every meal. In addition to table and other decorations it is planned to grow flowers on a scale sufficiently large to allow a free distribution of roses to women and carriages, or other seasonal flowers, not only in dining cars but to passengers in every car of every train, and in winter as well as in summer, the idea being to make patrons feel that the flowers are a part of the trip over this road and not precious little souvenirs.

The greenhouses will probably be located at Grand Island, Neb., Ogden, Utah, and in California, and in the territory of the St. Louis line in the south the company has no trouble in getting outdoor flowers all year. But even in these districts the scheme of flowers for passengers and car decorations is to be enlarged upon. Dining rooms along all lines are to be supplied with plants and flowers. The Cult, a southern resource, has to the greenhouses to be built along the central route will put the Union, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Lines in a position where they may become known as the floral line, an appellation officers of the Harriman lines hope to merit.

English Language in Antwerp. Nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags, and this has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is shared by Belgium, and has been extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government.

International Cyclopedic. The medical faculty of the Paris university plans an international cyclopedic encyclopedia. It is to be issued in ten languages, including "Esperanto," the world language.

Patent Attorneys. The greatest boarding college in the world University of Notre Dame, Indiana. Notre Dame, Indiana. We guarantee four points. One student study and one teacher work. Two students study and one teacher work. Three students study and one teacher work. Four students study and one teacher work. Five students study and one teacher work. Six students study and one teacher work. Seven students study and one teacher work. Eight students study and one teacher work. Nine students study and one teacher work. Ten students study and one teacher work. Eleven students study and one teacher work. Twelve students study and one teacher work. Thirteen students study and one teacher work. Fourteen students study and one teacher work. Fifteen students study and one teacher work. Sixteen students study and one teacher work. Seventeen students study and one teacher work. Eighteen students study and one teacher work. Nineteen students study and one teacher work. Twenty students study and one teacher work. Twenty-one students study and one teacher work. Twenty-two students study and one teacher work. Twenty-three students study and one teacher work. Twenty-four students study and one teacher work. Twenty-five students study and one teacher work. Twenty-six students study and one teacher work. Twenty-seven students study and one teacher work. Twenty-eight students study and one teacher work. Twenty-nine students study and one teacher work. Thirty students study and one teacher work. Thirty-one students study and one teacher work. Thirty-two students study and one teacher work. Thirty-three students study and one teacher work. Thirty-four students study and one teacher work. Thirty-five students study and one teacher work. Thirty-six students study and one teacher work. Thirty-seven students study and one teacher work. Thirty-eight students study and one teacher work. Thirty-nine students study and one teacher work. Forty students study and one teacher work. Forty-one students study and one teacher work. Forty-two students study and one teacher work. Forty-three students study and one teacher work. Forty-four students study and one teacher work. Forty-five students study and one teacher work. Forty-six students study and one teacher work. Forty-seven students study and one teacher work. Forty-eight students study and one teacher work. Forty-nine students study and one teacher work. Fifty students study and one teacher work. Fifty-one students study and one teacher work. Fifty-two students study and one teacher work. Fifty-three students study and one teacher work. Fifty-four students study and one teacher work. Fifty-five students study and one teacher work. Fifty-six students study and one teacher work. Fifty-seven students study and one teacher work. Fifty-eight students study and one teacher work. Fifty-nine students study and one teacher work. Sixty students study and one teacher work. Sixty-one students study and one teacher work. Sixty-two students study and one teacher work. Sixty-three students study and one teacher work. Sixty-four students study and one teacher work. Sixty-five students study and one teacher work. Sixty-six students study and one teacher work. Sixty-seven students study and one teacher work. Sixty-eight students study and one teacher work. Sixty-nine students study and one teacher work. Seventy students study and one teacher work. Seventy-one students study and one teacher work. Seventy-two students study and one teacher work. Seventy-three students study and one teacher work. Seventy-four students study and one teacher work. Seventy-five students study and one teacher work. Seventy-six students study and one teacher work. Seventy-seven students study and one teacher work. Seventy-eight students study and one teacher work. Seventy-nine students study and one teacher work. Eighty students study and one teacher work. Eighty-one students



# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 3, 1906

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year, \$1.50  
Six Months, 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

## Night Changed to Day.

Poking their long fingers of light into every corner of lamp room, and illuminating every detail of cloudland, search lights will make night as bright as day during the Jamestown Exposition, which is to be held next year at Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, Virginia.

Just across Hampton Roads from Sewell's Point is Fort Monroe, which is equipped with powerful searchlights, by means of which a newspaper can be read five miles away. Every warship at the Naval Rendezvous point will also have searchlights, some of which are so powerful as to require a special engine to generate their electricity. Among the largest of these is that just supplied to the new battleship, Connecticut. The lens of this searchlight is more than five feet across. When the maximum power is being used the lights have an intensity of sixty thousand candle power, and its rays can be thrown several miles.

Searchlights were originally adopted to find torpedo boats at night. They are now used for signaling, to discover a man overboard, to aid navigation, and for many other purposes. When a man falls overboard from one of the great ships at sea, the searchlight is at once trained upon him, and the ray is held there until he is picked up by the boat.

In signaling a whistler is attached to the searchlight. This whistler interrupts and prolongs or shortens the period during which the light is visible. By this means the operator is able to telegraph forty miles, using any telegraph code. In Manila harbor, during the insurrection, messages were frequently sent from the forts, by using the searchlight as a telegraph. This system can be used on clouded nights, but the signals cannot be seen so far. The searchlight is also used in signaling on the same principle as wig-wag flags.

Searchlight drills take place whenever a squadron lies in harbor. Steam launches, to represent attacking torpedo boats, are sent out from the vessels, with instructions to return under full speed, once launch is seen, and to get as close as possible without being discovered. Meanwhile the searchlights are so directed as to have their rays skim every square of water within the light's range. Sometimes, even under this severe glare of light, the boats succeed in reaching their ships. In actual war this would, of course, result in the annihilation of the war vessel.

Visitors to the Jamestown Exposition will have an opportunity to see searchlight drills on a scale never before attempted.

## Indians at State Fair.

One of the most interesting and instructive features of the Wisconsin State Fair, to be held in Milwaukee September 10-14, will be a model Indian Village, composed of Indians from various Wisconsin reservations. This exhibit is being arranged for at great expense and under the supervision of a well-known ethnologist, and will undoubtedly be the best effort ever made in Wisconsin to illustrate the manner of living, games, customs and occupations.

The Indian Village will occupy a large portion of the beautiful grounds in the southwestern section of the Fair Grounds, and will be a free feature for all who attend the Fair. There will be a special program of Indian events for each day of the Fair. The committee in charge of the exhibit propose to show the Indian as he might have been found in the wilds of Wisconsin one hundred years ago. Many of the most striking types of Indian men have been secured for the exhibit, and with them will come their squaws and papposes. They will live in their Indian tepees; the babies will be rocked in cradles suspended from the trees and the squaws will be busily engaged in making Indian baskets, stringing beads and following their usual daily routine work. The Indians will be unclothed a few days prior to the opening of the Fair and be a leading feature the entire week.

## Planning a Wardrobe

Decide on a Few Becoming Colors and Stick to Them.  
The wardrobe must be planned each season. The average woman does well to decide on a few colors, the most becoming and stick to them. The first advantage of having a few colors is economy. One silk petticoat, one hat, one wrap, etc., may be made to go twice or three times as far as they would if many colors were used. Another advantage is that one gains a certain individuality in her wardrobe. A certain artist's wife once declared that she never departs from these hues, and the result is that she is called handsome without actually being more than the looking. She is always perfectly dressed, and the harmony of her gowns, hats, jewelry, flowers and accessories is most attractive.

One need not carry the limitation quite as far as this. A dark woman might choose navy blue, brown, yellow and white, with perhaps a little red and bright green carried in the trimmings of her hats. A blond woman would choose white, black, blue, yellow, and perhaps a touch of red. Striking to these colors year after year, the wardrobe would soon become harmonious and distinctive.

Having selected one's colors, it is comparatively easy to decide on the number of gowns one needs in a wardrobe. It is also much easier to select buying useless things. It is much less probable of selecting the wrong thing. Of course white will be included in every scheme. It is perhaps not very much realized that black, black becoming to every type of face, is not an easy color to wear. It should be added by the middle aged woman, the thin woman and the sallow woman, a blooming young girl can wear it, and it seems to be the right thing for the average aged woman. Others should wear it discreetly. From infancy to old age, it is appropriate, and generally speaking, it is economical.

Very Low Rates to Roanoke, Va., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 11 to 18, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Annual Convention National Firemen's Association. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

## Creamery Man's Commandments.

1. Thou shalt not slumber into it in the morning, but shalt rise early and deliver thy milk to the factory, for he that goeth late causeth the butter maker to use profane language.

2. Thou shalt not cut all the dirt thou cannot brush off the cow into the milk pail.

3. Thou shalt not take any cream for thy tea or coffee, for when cream is gotten thy dividends are small and thy butter is poor.

4. Thou shalt not mix water with thy milk, thin nor thick, for the butter maker will hold thee up to ridicule with the fablebook test.

5. Thou shalt not mix water with thy milk, thin nor thick, for the butter maker will hold thee up to ridicule with the fablebook test.

6. Thou shalt not carry away more milk or butter than thy share, but someone shall say concerning thee: "For a wonder, one hog eaten food for another."

7. Thou shalt cause thy cans to be washed every day, for a filthy can is an abomination in the butter maker's sight, and he will visit wrath upon him that bringeth it.

8. Thou shalt not trouble the butter maker, saying: "When shall I receive my pay?" For verily I say unto you, he knoweth not nor careth a little bit.

9. Thou shalt not say unto another, "Ho, behold, have not these milk handlers a soft soap? They receive much pay and work not very hard at all." Verily I say unto you, this is a whopper. They rise early and toil much.

## HANSEN.

Paul and Esther Otto were shopping at Vesper last Thursday.

Mrs. F. H. Otto and G. O. Otto were guests of Mrs. A. C. Cowles last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Otto transacted business in your city last Saturday.

Aug. State and Wm. Ehrlert transacted business at Vesper last Thursday.

Perry Doyle of Medford was a caller of Adolph Althoff last Friday.

Mrs. John Musko and son Geo. were shopping in your city last Saturday.

O. E. Matkowsky transacted business at Vesper last Wednesday.

Miss Irma Lipko took in the excursion with her uncle Will last Monday.

Mrs. John Hoffer of Kollmar at this place last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. McKee Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Koeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. (Unger) were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hor. Weikman last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamel Sr. spent Sunday with relatives at Sigol.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keip were guests of the latter's parents last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Runc of Pittsville spent Sunday with relatives in this town.

Mrs. A. C. Cowles and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday at Lindzey.

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines."  
There is a lesson in the work of the thrifty farmer. He knows that the bright sunshine may last but a day and he prepares for the showers which are so liable to follow. So it should be with every household. Dysentery, cholera and cholera morbus may attack you at any time. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is the best known medicine for these diseases, should always be kept at hand, as immediate treatment is necessary, and delay may prove fatal. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

PLANNING A WARDROBE  
Decide on a Few Becoming Colors and Stick to Them.

The wardrobe must be planned each season. The average woman does well to decide on a few colors, the most becoming and stick to them. The first advantage of having a few colors is economy. One silk petticoat, one hat, one wrap, etc., may be made to go twice or three times as far as they would if many colors were used. Another advantage is that one gains a certain individuality in her wardrobe. A certain artist's wife once declared that she never departs from these hues, and the result is that she is called handsome without actually being more than the looking. She is always perfectly dressed, and the harmony of her gowns, hats, jewelry, flowers and accessories is most attractive.

One need not carry the limitation quite as far as this. A dark woman might choose navy blue, brown, yellow and white, with perhaps a little red and bright green carried in the trimmings of her hats. A blond woman would choose white, black, blue, yellow, and perhaps a touch of red. Striking to these colors year after year, the wardrobe would soon become harmonious and distinctive.

Having selected one's colors, it is comparatively easy to decide on the number of gowns one needs in a wardrobe. It is also much easier to select buying useless things. It is much less probable of selecting the wrong thing. Of course white will be included in every scheme. It is perhaps not very much realized that black, black becoming to every type of face, is not an easy color to wear. It should be added by the middle aged woman, the thin woman and the sallow woman, a blooming young girl can wear it, and it seems to be the right thing for the average aged woman. Others should wear it discreetly. From infancy to old age, it is appropriate, and generally speaking, it is economical.

Very Low Rates to Roanoke, Va., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 11 to 18, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Annual Convention National Firemen's Association. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements may be made under this heading by candidates who wish to do so, without regard to party or factional affiliations. The same fee will be paid for advertising rates.]

### Notice to Republican Voters.

I wish to hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Senator for the 9th Senatorial District, at the coming September primaries.

Dated, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 26th, 1906.  
Theo. W. Braunau.

### Candidate for Sheriff.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff on the republican ticket, subject to the approval of the voters at the primary election to be held on Sept. 4th, and solicit the votes and support of all those who think the western part of the county should be represented by a man of the county seat.

GEO. W. BROWN.  
Pittsville, Wis.

### Candidate for Co. Treasurer.

I, the undersigned, hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood county.

In harmony with the precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, I again seek the nomination. I promise to perform the duties of said office in the future, as in the past, to the best of my ability.

Philip F. Benz.

### Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of district attorney on the republican ticket, subject to the action of voters at the primary election to be held on Sept. 4th, 1906.

John J. Jeffroy.

### To the Electors of Wood Co.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for district attorney at the primaries to be held next September 4th.

John J. Jeffroy.

### For District Attorney.

Upon the solicitation of friends in many parts of the county I have concluded to become a candidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket at the primaries to be held next September.

R. E. Andrews.  
Marshfield, Wis.

### Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, as usual with the precedent where an officer has given satisfaction to the people, again seek the nomination. I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

A. B. Bover.

### Candidate for Co. Clerk.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of the county clerk of Wood County to succeed myself. For two years last past, I have served the people in this capacity and believe my actions have been such as to warrant my asking for a continuance of said office. In the future as in the past I promise a faithfulness to every trust.

Geo. W. Davis.

### Candidate for Register Deeds.

I, the undersigned register of deeds of Wood county, in harmony with the usual precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, present myself as candidate for re-nomination upon the record I have made during my first term. I re-nominate and re-elect I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

W. S. Powell.

### Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county clerk of Wood county on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.

E. J. Hahn.

### Announcement.

To the voters of Wood county:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for register of deeds of Wood Co. at the coming primary election to be held on September 4. C. E. Holes.

### Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for treasurer of Wood Co. on the democratic ticket at the primary election to be held on September 4th.

Leo J. Rousch.

### Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Wood county on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.

Julius Welch.

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SVEABORG IS REGAINED,  
BUT NEW REVOLTS ARISE

Russian Army and Navy Are Seething  
Beds of Revolution, Trouble Com-  
ing When Least Expected by  
the Officers in Charge.

St. Petersburg.—Developments Thursday were as follows:  
More than 2,000 sailors and soldiers at Cronstadt mutinied, and a fierce battle followed, in which several were killed and many wounded. The mutiny virtually is ended.

The mutineers at Sveaborg fortress surrendered.

A general strike, which is expected by the mutineers to bring about a great uprising, is to be called Saturday or Monday, according to the decision of revolutionary committee here.

The crew of the cruiser Panayot Azova mutinied off the Estonian coast and killed some of the officers of the vessel. The uprising was suppressed by sailors who remained loyal.

May Be New Mutiny.  
Military disorders have broken out at Revel. No details are obtainable. It is feared another mutiny has occurred.

Gen. Maklagofsky, chief of the gendarmes at Warsaw, was shot and killed by revolutionists.

Although the collapse of the great Sveaborg mutiny and the defeat of the Cronstadt uprising somewhat relieve the situation, for the moment, the outlook is so black as to make the revolutionaries despair. In view of these other outbreaks in the army and navy, the loyalty of the government's fighting forces is utterly an unknown quantity.

The fleet was joined Wednesday

afternoon by the cruiser Alva. From the warships a terrific fire has been poured into the forts.

Wednesday the battleship Bogatyr arrived and opened fire on the mutineers at a distance of 50 cable lengths. The mutineers replied, but their shots seemed to be ineffective. Shots were then seen leaving the islands with wounded.

There is a rumor that some of the cruisers' crews have joined the revolt and are firing on the main fortress occupied by loyal troops. It is also rumored that the revolutionists on one fortified island have raised the white flag.

It is impossible to confirm any of the rumors as communication with the islands has been cut off absolutely. The upper hand here after a light at sea. It is not known how many were killed. Five of the ship's officers are reported to have been slain.

Panic in Palace.  
When the firing began at Cronstadt, there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe Selo, but the report that the emperor and his family actually had fled to the palace at the point where they can be seen, caused a panic in the palace. It was explained, however, that at Cronstadt arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe Selo.

Revolutions.—With the desperate revolt in the island fortress of Sveaborg quelled after three days' continuous fighting, the authorities are now confronting with a civilian uprising here, led by socialist red guards.

The city, which remained quiet during the battle for Sveaborg, broke into a general riot Wednesday night. Thursday was marked by clashes between troops, police and socialist red guards. There have been several casualties, among the wounded being the chief of police and his assistant.

The revolt at Sveaborg finally was quelled late Wednesday night after three days' continuous fighting in which at least 200 men were killed and three times that number wounded.

It was announced officially that nearly all the mutineers in the fort-

ress had surrendered and that the men implicated are on trial by court-martial. As quickly as found guilty they will be shot.

It is asserted that some of the mutineers still are holding a few of the smaller islands, but there was no firing on any of the islands during the night or day.

While the final phase of the fight was at its height six civilians, believed to be red guard leaders, were sent ashore in a hall of bullets. Their identity is not known, but it is reported they will be shot immediately.

Surrender Reported.  
Helsingfors.—The latest report from Sveaborg fortress is to the effect that a majority of the mutineers have surrendered.

An attack by Commander Tegel and 2,000 loyal troops early Thursday resulted in the capitulation of the forts held by the rebels.

The mutineers had the upper hand until the battleships Siava and Czarevitch commenced to bombard them with such telling effect that the central magazine was blown up and the biggest guns in the hands of the revolutionists were rendered useless.

Since the capitulation of the mutineers on Skutumpah Island early Wednesday the fleet of warships concentrated there Tuesday has concentrated around the forts at Sveaborg held by the mutineers.

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RIOT AT MICHIGAN MINE  
STRIKING TRAINMEN ATTACK  
MEN GOING TO WORK.

One Man Killed and Several Injured  
in Clash—Forty Land in  
Prison.

Calumet, Mich.—Rockland, a little mining town in Ontonagon county, was the scene of wild disorder Tuesday night, when the striking trainmen at the Michigan copper mine attacked the miners who were going to work.

The miners, coming from the protection of Sheriff McFarland and a heavy guard of deputies, A mad riot ensued, which lasted some time. As a result one man was killed and another mortally wounded. Several more were shot, and 40 of the strikers are now under arrest in the town hall at Rockland.

The trouble started on Monday, when the trainmen struck for higher pay. The miners and other employees wanted to work, as they were satisfied with their wages, but did not fear of the trainmen. Tuesday night Sheriff McFarland and a large party of deputies who had been sworn in at Ontonagon and Rockland went to the mine to guard the men who were to work.

The dry house to put on their working clothes several stones were thrown at them by the strikers. After changing their clothes the miners started for the shaft house, when the strikers attempted to rush them. The trainmen were armed with stones, clubs, knives and revolvers. In the general melee several shots were fired by strikers. The sheriff and deputies then returned the fire.

The battle raged fiercely for a time, but the trainmen were soon beaten back, and as many as could made a break for liberty and made good in escape. Sheriff McFarland and his deputies held 40 of the rioters, who were quartered in the town hall and taken to the county jail at Ontonagon under guard Wednesday. Owing to many wounded being carried from the field by strikers, and their condition not being reported, it is difficult to tell the exact number of men who were injured.

There is a rumor that some of the miners' crews have joined the revolt and are firing on the main fortress occupied by loyal troops. It is also rumored that the revolutionists on one fortified island have raised the white flag.

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SHORT SHIFT FOR NEGRO FIEND  
Quick Trial, Conviction and Hanging  
for Assaulter of Woman.

Mayfield, Ky.—The hanging of Allen Mathis, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McClain last Wednesday, July 25, took place at eight o'clock Tuesday night in a legal manner in the yard of the county jail. It was only 50 minutes from the time the jury was sworn in until the negro was pronounced dead. Mathis arrived here at 6:40 Tuesday night in charge of Deputy Sheriff Oscar E. May and John Galloway, and the military company of Hopkinsville. The local military met the train and the negro was marched to the courthouse.

Mathis was carried upstairs in the big courtroom before Judge Dugg, who was in readiness, and at 7:15 o'clock the jury had been selected and sworn in.

The court appointed W. S. For, one of the local attorneys, to represent the defendant, and after a minute or two of consultation it was agreed that Mathis should plead guilty.

The jurors were ordered to their room and, after being out 20 minutes, they returned a verdict of guilty, fixing punishment at death.

Roosevelt is out of the race. President Will Not Accept Republican Nomination for Third Term.

Peoria, Ill.—A positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for a third term was made Monday in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney, of Peoria, by Secretary William Loeb for President Roosevelt. The text of the letter follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 26.—Dear Madam: Your letter of recent date has been received and I thank you for the president's behalf for calling attention to the enclosed clipping. I would say, however, that the president has nothing to add to the statement issued on the night of the election in 1904. His decision as announced at that time is irrevocable."

This expression from President Roosevelt was called forth by an editorial in the Peoria Herald-Transcript which was called to the attention of the president through Mrs. Kinney, wife of a prominent Peoria politician. The editorial was in the form of an appeal to the president to accept the third term.

At the morning session, beyond the calling to order and the speech of the temporary chairman, nothing was done. Judge Towne, who was introduced as the temporary chairman, was cordially greeted by all delegates and the convention adjourned until two o'clock. None of the committees was ready to report at that hour, nor were any ready to submit their reports until after five o'clock.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR ZION.  
Disputed City Placed in Hands of John C. Hatley.

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## CUMMINS IS NAMED

IOWA REPUBLICANS PICK PRES-  
ENT EXECUTIVE TO LEAD.

TAKE BUT ONE BALLOT

Resolutions Indorse President Roosevelt's Administration and Pledge Primary Law to Embrace Choice for Federal Senators.

Des Moines, Ia.—Gov. Albert B. Cummins was renominated by the Republican state convention Wednesday by a vote of 935 to 693 for George D. Perkins of Sioux City, his nearest competitor. The remaining 104 votes of the 1,642 comprising the convention were cast for Maj. S. W. Rathbun.

The ticket was completed as follows:  
Lieutenant Governor—Warren Gars.  
Secretary of State—W. C. Hayward.  
Auditor of State—B. F. Carroll.  
Treasurer of State—W. W. Morrow.  
Attorney General—H. W. Myers.  
Supreme Judges—E. McLean, John C. Sherwin.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—John F. Higgs.  
The question of primary law was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that in May, 1906, several weeks before her petition for divorce was filed, she negotiated through her attorney a financial settlement with her husband, which was not asked with the nature of this settlement was.

At the conclusion of the trial Attorney Sardis Summerfield, of Reno, stated that his client, William E. Corey, was as anxious for the decree of divorce as his wife. "If the decree is granted," he said, "Mr. Corey will be entirely satisfied. He has consented to the divorce. This understanding between Mr. Corey and the attorneys of Mrs. Corey was reached some time ago."

Gov. Cummins and the state officials came in for their share of felicitation. A judicious primary law is pledged, which is to provide for expression of party preference in selection of United States senators. Denial of corporate influence is opposed. The abolition of free passes on railways is commended. The American system of protection is held to be beneficial to all classes. Reciprocity is favored.

The only concession made to the anti-Cummins forces was on the tariff plank of the platform. Cummins will run on a platform that is, in all its essentials, as the standpatter wanted it. On the tariff plank there was a decided backslide from the old Iowa idea of immediate revision of the present schedules. While the progressives got the lion's share of the offices, the great state of Iowa again joined the protection fold.

The action of the state central committee putting 88 of the central Perkins delegates on the temporary roll was not sustained by the committee on credentials, who reported in favor of seating only 13 of them.

Harmony Prevails.  
All bitterness, if there were any, had disappeared before the convention met. The report of the committee on credentials, while not unanimous, was unanimously adopted.

At the morning session, beyond the calling to order and the speech of the temporary chairman, nothing was done. Judge Towne, who was introduced as the temporary chairman, was cordially greeted by all delegates and the convention adjourned until two o'clock. None of the committees was ready to report at that hour, nor were any ready to submit their reports until after five o'clock.

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# AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

All communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to "Craneberry Men," Box 10, Boston, Mass.

## Eastern Conditions.

Then the country of Mr. E. L. Brown of Brockton, Mass. We are in receipt of clipping from The Times from which we take the following extracts:

The cranberry bogs in the vicinity of Wareham, several of which carry investments of Brockton capital, have had a new enemy to contend with this year, or, rather, the return of an old one after an absence of several years. The army worm has again made its appearance and has caused devastation to the bogs. This worm is the largest of all the insects which attack the vines, being an inch and over in length and having a ravenous appetite. Many bogs have been ravaged and the damage to the crop will be considerable.

The usual poisons effective upon other cranberry pests have little effect on the army worm. The only effective remedy is flaming, which has been resorted to wherever possible. When the bogs were submerged the worms floated on the surface and were killed off and piled in heaps and burned.

The bogs blossomed heavily this year and the prospects are that the crop will be an average one in spite of the fact that the various kinds of worms have played more than usual havoc. The only remaining cause of anxiety for the grower is the fruit worm. Millers are now appearing in profusion and as their eggs are laid in the buds and the worms are hatched inside the berry and eat its very core, nothing can be done to ward off the damage from this source.

H. J. Frank of the state agricultural department is making an exhaustive study of the cranberry industry. This is the first time the department has made an effort to aid the cranberry growers, although large sums have been spent upon other agricultural pursuits in which the crop is of less value than the cranberry industry, which has reached a value of a million and a half yearly.

Next year's efforts will be made to procure a larger appropriation from the state, which will admit of the carrying out of experiments on a much larger scale.

Concerning the Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Co. The Times says it is possible the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association may take hand in the marketing of the fruit for the growers and the result of the Wisconsin experiment will be awaited, and should it prove a success their example will undoubtedly be followed here. Wisconsin is rapidly assuming the leadership in experimentation, showing a much better organization and a more progressive spirit than the growers of the Cape, although the industry here is five or six times greater.

The Cape is pre-eminently the cranberry producing section of the world, producing more berries than all other sections put together. The town of Gayles rises more berries than the whole state of Wisconsin, although the industry in the latter place has had extensive aid from the state, and has been aided to quite an extent by the United States weather bureau, which has established a service for its benefit, reports being sent from a station in the bog country, while the nearest approach to a weather service for the benefit of the Cape growers is reported sent out by telegraph from Boston and telephoned to such growers as can be readily reached.

Recent reports sent out from Boston are usually anticipated by the growers before they arrive and measures taken to flow the bogs. It is found also that the temperature of the bogs differs greatly from that at Boston, and that a service to be effective must be localized. With the growing importance of the cranberry industry such aid as is accorded other agricultural industries should be given, and the Cape Cod Cranberry Association will make an effort for recognition.

Garver, Mass., July 2. The outlook for a cranberry crop was generally good until May 23, when a severe frost killed many of the buds on unflooded bogs. Bogs that were flooded on those nights promise a good crop. The army worm has entirely destroyed the crop on one bog at South Garver, but another bog nearby was saved by flooding. No army worms have been seen in this part of the town, but vines worms and root worms are working on some bogs. There is prospect of a larger crop than last year, but not a fall crop.—J. A. Vaughan in Wareham (Mass.) Courier.

Work on the big Oldis swamp cranberry bog at Nantuxet has been discontinued until next fall. Over 40 acres have been lost with vines and a small gang of workmen will be retained during the summer to keep down the weeds.—Wareham (Mass.) Courier.

Watering the Teeth. The teeth are improved by the use of salt. Rubbed wet when the mouth is stuffed with fruit it will bleach perfectly. Rubbed in once a day with a brush it is a tonic and antiseptic, and combined with peroxide it makes a powerful bleaching agent by acting on a deposit with a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen and then clipping it into the salt. This will have a most pronounced effect upon yellow teeth, whitening them, noticeably, but it should not be used after dinner, but in the days of the enamel will be injured.

He Won. Crismonk-bark of Iowa did you come out on your bet? Yeast—What bet? Crismonk-bark—Why, last night when you went home late you said you'd bet you'd get rats from your wife. Yeast—Oh, yes, I would.—Yonkers Statesman.

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## Crop Conditions.

No material change in general outlook for season's yield has taken place. With a number of growers the prospect is encouraging for a normal yield, notwithstanding the damage inflicted by the fruit worm in some localities.

In order to stop the progress of the insects a mixture of Paris Green and lime is being tried by some; others are using Bordeaux for the destruction of the millers and the results will be the subject of inquiry and investigation at the hands of trained observers.

Local hail storms were reported with varying degrees of damage, the effects being perceptible where vines were on clear meadows, the so-called grass meadows not suffering so severely.

While a number of millers have been destroyed by the use of torolens the proportion of injurious insects has been found small and the practice will be the subject of further study and calculation.

Some light has been noticed and will probably prevail to more or less extent, and the season's output will be largely speculative for some weeks yet.

In view of the attention which has been given to the advantage as well as necessity of good packing it is believed the condition of stock put on the market will be of satisfactory character, and show the wisdom of care in this regard.

Also a backwardness is noticed on some meadows, as a rule the growth of the berries is well advanced and will allow seasonable harvesting.

Hand picking among the circumstances governing the condition of the territory to be gathered.

Philadelphia Dealers' Point of View.

"From all the information we have at hand this time, the crops of cranberries in all producing sections will be up to the average yield of former years," says Joseph Wilkinson.

"There has, no doubt, been some damage done to vine crops both in Massachusetts and New Jersey but on the other hand there is a greatly increased acreage, especially in New Jersey. Some large bogs will commence to produce their first crops. We also call the attention of the consuming public to the fact that very rapid strides have been made in the cultivation of New Jersey cranberries the past few years. The fact of the matter is the very first cranberries are now grown in New Jersey. Most all the new bogs have been set out with special Cape Cod varieties and for the strictly fancy, long keeping berries, Jersey is coming to the front."

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"We control quite a number of very large bogs, the goods from which we handle from year to year. We either buy them outright for shipment to our western friends or sell them on consignment in our city and we can guarantee the very best possible service as regards to making prompt shipment and furnishing the very finest berries that are produced. We are out for the cranberry business and respectfully solicit inquiries when ready to buy."—The Packer

Dealer's Point of View.

According to the Packer Wm. White, manager of the Chicago firm of Crosby and Moyers, has recently received some information from the cranberry district in Massachusetts and since this firm is a heavy operator in these berries the information will be received with interest by the trade generally that figures in the cranberry deal.

While more or less damage has been done to cranberries from frost and the army worm, still the outlook in the Wareham, Garver and Plymouth sections is considered fair for the season's crop. Some bogs have been considerably injured from frost and grows any that it is not a foregone conclusion that the crop is yet safe as frost has been known to kill berries every month in the year. Though some anxiety is always felt on account of hail which may come at any hour and ruin a bog that may have escaped the frost and gave every promise of a bountiful yield.

The Crosby & Moyers interests have twenty different bogs ranging from 6 to 40 acres and in view of their ability to flood their bogs at any time they wish they feel confident that they are in pretty safe shape for a nice bunch of berries.

Although all sections have not reported on the cranberry outlook this year it is not believed there will be any surplus of berries left after supplying the regular trade.

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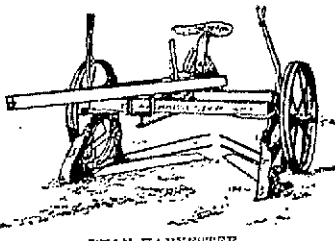
# FARM AND GARDEN

## BEAN HARVESTING.

Cutting by Machinery—Storing in Bins and Bureaus.

Formerly beans were pulled by hand, but now the work is done almost exclusively by machinery in the main districts. The bean harvester or cutter shown here is a two wheeled machine, having two long steel blades so adjusted that as the machine passes over the ground they sweep along just at the level of the surface and cut the bean stalks or pull them out. The blades are not obliquely, sloping backward toward one another and left in a single row. Soon after the beans are pulled they pass along with forks, throwing them into small bunches.

After drying perhaps for one day the bunches are turned and so moved that three rows, as left by the puller, are made into one, leaving space between the rows to drive through with a wagon.



BEAN HARVESTER.

on, if drying weather prevails they will become fit for drying and storing in the barns without further turning, but if the weather is unfavorable bunches must be frequently turned to prevent the beans in these pods resting on the ground from becoming damaged.

The foregoing in American Agriculturist Professor J. L. Stone adds that wet weather does not injure the crop seriously provided the beans are not allowed to rest on the wet ground long at a time, but the frequent turning is necessary to prevent them from inflicting considerable labor.

When dried they are stored in barns like hay and may be threshed at convenience. The threshing is done by specially constructed machines much like the ordinary grain thrasher. Some farmers prefer to thresh with the threshing machine, claiming that the survivors to beans that otherwise would be split compensates for the slower work.

## Feeding the Turkey.

The largest and heaviest turkey I ever raised was finished off by Col. J. H. Lawrence of New Jersey but on the other hand there is a greatly increased acreage, especially in New Jersey. Some large bogs will commence to produce their first crops. We also call the attention of the consuming public to the fact that very rapid strides have been made in the cultivation of New Jersey cranberries the past few years. The fact of the matter is the very first cranberries are now grown in New Jersey. Most all the new bogs have been set out with special Cape Cod varieties and for the strictly fancy, long keeping berries, Jersey is coming to the front."

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# THE WEIGHT OF GOLD

HOW MUCH OF THE PRECIOUS METAL CAN A MAN CARRY?

Strange Fancies of Many of the Famous Writers—Old Errors About the Handling of Gold That Are Perpetrated in Works of Fiction.

One of the peculiarities of civilization is that by the use of new methods we lose sight of well known facts that were once as familiar to men's minds as household words. Money is now represented universally by bank notes and checks, but the majority of living Californians remember the days before the resumption of specie payment when legal tender was not current money on the Pacific slope and nothing went save gold coins, double eagles and half eagles. When the trunk of California opened its doors of a morning there was always the sight of the officials bringing trays of gold coin from the safe to tables in the rear of the counter. Each tray held \$10,000, and the weight of the gold was thirty-one pounds four ounces. Sometimes an official would carry two trays, and there were strong clerks who could carry three trays, but on their heads, not in their arms. Californians, therefore, are exceptions to the curious fact that the world at large has begun to forget the weight of gold. This is a curious fact, and it is one that is being forgotten. The weight of gold is a fact that is being forgotten. The weight of gold is a fact that is being forgotten.

A conspicuous error of this kind will be found in Mark Twain's story, "The Millionaire's Boy," where two workmen propose to blackmail a Roman prince. They demand 100,000 lire (about \$20,000), which she is to bring in her carriage and deliver to two men who will be walking steadily along the Appian way, and they will carry certain silver things and a money bag to the bank and exchange them for the prince's ransom.

Blanchard plants and overhauled animals are degenerative and have little resistance against natural enemies. Such when placed in sunshine resume their old strength and character. With educated man tanning has the same powerful invigorating influence. He perceptibly toughens throughout, he undergoes a biologic alteration of character and becomes manly, resuming ancient wholesome instincts and character. Sun, pure air and food are the only "cure all" in which there is no taint nor suspicion of deception, because these be the womb of nature whence we were born.

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If a man is a minion of the sun, a sun bubble, and also electric sun machine, with the white man's skin permitting free access of sun "juice" into his being—as the sun's latest gear, guaranteed and warranted best patent of all living machines—then one may be justified in hatching religious philosophy—all great failures—as a simple man—being thing as a summer's sunning.—Ex

The Wisconsin Crops.

The crops of the state are very good said J. M. True in his latest crop report. This is what Mr. True says:

"The month of July has, as a whole been remarkably favorable to the interests of the Wisconsin farmer. In some portions of the southern section of the state there has been insufficient rain for the proper growth of crops—while pastures have suffered severely—but these conditions are not general. The hay crop was secured in good condition, and while the number of tons harvested was considerably less than that of last year, the excellent quality makes the crop a valuable one."

"Wheat, rye and barley have also gone into stock in good shape, and the promise of yield is above the average."

"Oats are now being harvested and are generally of excellent quality. There has been little loss from lodging, and consequently complaint of rust has not been general."

"Corn has made rapid growth, and in many parts of the state is more promising now than at the same date last year."

"Potatoes are almost universally reported in healthy conditions,—very little blight or rust being reported."

"Late tobacco is somewhat backward, but growing rapidly, and fields are generally clean and well cared for. Early planted is already well in blossom."

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"The more uniform rainfall in central and northern Wisconsin causes a better showing from those sections than from the southern counties."

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# Get Tanned; the Best Ever.

The most timely thing this glorious summer you can fetch to the forefront with thousands of blessings following in its train is a good summer's sunning.

In the summer the skin of brutes and the bark of trees thicken and toughen against the coming winter. In man something similar takes place from a summer's sunning.

The sun's electric, restless rays dart straight through the body hardening the sheath skin around the nerves, bestowing limberhood, fortitude, backbone and nerve. In new born animals the nerve sheath thickens much faster in sunlight than in the dark. The air tubes and the air surfaces of the lungs are sterilized of noxious germs and are rendered winter's grip, pneumonia and colds, influenza and all the ailments of the season generally against apoplexy, dyspepsia and a host of regenerative diseases and decays, stimulants and cleanses all cells of that compound premature decay described by Prof. Metchnikoff. Above all it fortifies, potentiates and ripens the red blood wine of life.

A scientific summer's sunning is necessary to beauty, health, and happiness, courage—to physical righteousness, without which will not be life's blessings but gall and bitterness, disappointment and death.

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Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
One Year, \$1.50.  
Six Months, .75.

**Advertising Rates.**—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

**Night Changed to Day.**  
Fighting their long fingers of light into every corner of Hampton Roads, and illuminating every detail of the cloudland, search lights will make night as bright as day during the Jamestown Exposition, which is to be held next year at Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, Virginia.

Four new Hampton Roads from Sewell's Point is Fort Monroe, which is equipped with powerful searchlights, by means of which a newspaper can be read five miles away. Every warship at the Naval Rendezvous next year will also have searchlights, some of which are so powerful as to require a special engine to generate their electricity. Among the largest of these is that just supplied to the new battleship, Connecticut. The lens of this searchlight is more than five feet across. When the maximum power is being used the lights have an intensity of sixty thousand candle power, and its rays can be thrown several miles.

Searchlights were originally adopted to find torpedo boats at night. They are now used for signaling, to discover a man overboard, to aid navigation, and for many other purposes. When a man falls overboard from one of the great ships at sea, the searchlights are at once trained upon him, and he is picked up by the boats.

In signaling a ship is attached to the searchlight. This alternately interrupts and prolongs or shortens the period during which the light is visible. By this means the operator is able to telegraph forty miles, using any telegraphic code. In Manila harbor, during the insurrection, messages were frequently sent more than forty miles, by using the clouds as reflectors. This system can be used on cloudless nights, but the signals cannot be seen so far. The searchlight is also used in signaling on the same principle as wig-wag flags.

Searchlight drills take place when ever a squadron lies in harbor. Steam launches, to represent attacking torpedo boats, are sent out from the vessels, with instructions to return under full speed, except immediately striving to get as close as possible without being detected. Meanwhile the searchlights are so directed as to have their rays skim every square of water within the light's range. Sometimes, even under this severe glare of light, the boats succeed in reaching their ships. In actual war this would, of course, result in the annihilation of the war vessel.

Visitors to the Jamestown Exposition will have an opportunity to see searchlight drills on a scale never before attempted.

**Indians at State Fair.**  
One of the most interesting and instructive features of the Wisconsin State Fair, to be held in Milwaukee September 10-14, will be a model Indian Village, composed of Indians from various Wisconsin reservations. This exhibit is being arranged for at great expense and under the supervision of a well-known ethnologist, and will undoubtedly be the best effort ever made in Wisconsin to show the Indian to advantage. The exhibit will include a large portion of the beautiful grove in the southwestern section of the Fair Grounds, and will be a free feature for all who attend the Fair. There will be a special program of Indian events for each day of the Fair. The committee in charge of the exhibit proposes to show the Indian as he might have been found in the wilds of Wisconsin one hundred years ago. Many of the most striking types of Indian men have been secured for the exhibit, and with them will come their squaws and papooses. They will live in their Indian tepees; the babies will be rocked in cradles suspended from the trees and the squaws will be busy engaged in making Indian baskets, stringing beads and following their usual daily routine work. A few days prior to the opening of the Fair and a leading feature the entire week.

Special reduced railroad rates of one fare for the round trip have been announced for state fair week.

**Very Low Rates to Rockne, Va.**  
via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 11 to 18, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Annual Convention National Firemen's Association. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

**PLANNING A WARDROBE.**  
Decide on a Few Becoming Colors and Stick to Them.  
The wardrobe must be planned each season. The average woman does well to decide on a few colors, the most becoming, and stick to them. The first advantage of having a few colors is economy. One silk petticoat, one hat, one wrap, etc., may be made to go twice or three times as far as they would if many colors had to be matched. Another advantage is that one gains a certain individuality in her appearance. A certain artist's wife confers her colors to black, white and yellow. She never departs from these hues, and the result is that she is called androgynous without actually being androgynous. She is always perfectly dressed, and the harmony of her gowns, hats, jewels, gloves and accessories is most attractive.

One need not carry the limitation quite as far as this. A dark woman might choose navy blue, brown, red and white, with perhaps a little red and bright green carried into the trimmings of her hats. A blond woman would substitute black for brown and mauve or violet for yellow. Sticking to these colors year after year, the wardrobe would soon become harmonious and distinctive.

Choosing one's colors, it is comparatively easy to decide on the number of gowns one needs in a season. It is also much easier to avoid buying useless things. If one buys ahead of the season, there is much less probability of selecting the wrong thing. Of course white will be included in every scheme. It is perhaps not well enough realized that black is not becoming to every type—in fact, black is not an easy color to wear. It should be avoided by the middle aged woman, the thin woman and the sallow woman. It is also not the right thing for the average aged woman. Others should wear it discreetly, but white is nearly always becoming. From infancy to old age it is appropriate, and, generally speaking, it is economical.

**New York Post.**

**What a New Jersey Editor Says.**  
M. T. Lynch, editor of the Philadelphia Record, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but have never seen a better one than Foley's Kidney and Bladder Pills. I have used them for several years and find it a very valuable remedy, especially for summer disorders in children." Sold by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

**Stomach Trouble and Constipation.**  
No one can reasonably hope for good digestion when the bowels are constipated. Mr. Chas. Baldwin of Newark, N. J., writes: "I have suffered from chronic constipation and stomach troubles for several years, but, thanks to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Pills, I am now well and happy. I have used them for several years and find it a very valuable remedy, especially for summer disorders in children." Sold by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

**OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.**  
**RUDOLPH.**  
The farmers are mostly done out of hay, and now comes the time to harvest the grain.  
Peter Akey and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son, born to them July 24th.  
Martin Townsend and wife of Saratoga, former residents of this place, are calling on old friends here last week.  
Geo. Mitchell, wife and son Forest, of Kaukauna, who are spending two weeks at the home of George Cooper, returned Tuesday. Mrs. Mitchell is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.  
Frank Mathews and Harry Miller, both of Grand Rapids, after spending two weeks in this large, departed for North Dakota, where they expect to find employment during the harvest season.  
W. Bado and Pittz Bros. have erected a fine building and intend to move their stock of hardware into it, after which the old building owned by W. Scott will be used for a saloon. That will make four saloons in this place.  
Will Pittz was a business visitor at the county seat on Saturday.  
It is currently reported here that one of our popular young ladies is soon to be married.  
The dance at Marston's hall Thursday was well attended and all present had an enjoyable time.  
Tommasd Leader—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Arquist entertained a number of friends at what at their home Monday evening in honor of their guests, the Misses Cassie Whitman and Katherine Gallagher.  
Thos. Kattelo, one of our old soldiers, is dangerously ill with liver trouble. His daughter Miss Beatrice was called home last week from the state of Washington, where she had been visiting for some time, to nurse him.  
A woman worried until she gets wrinkles, then worries because she doesn't. If she takes Pillsbury's Rocky Mountain Tea she will have neither. Bright, smiling face follows its use. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Johnson & Hill Co.

**Candidate for Clerk of Court.**  
I, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, as usual with the precedent whose an officer has given satisfaction to the people, again seek the nomination. If re-elected to the said office I promise to perform the duties to the best of my ability.  
A. B. Beyer.

**Candidate for Co. Clerk.**  
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of the county clerk of Wood County to succeed myself. For two years last past, I have served the people in this capacity and believe my actions have been such as to warrant my asking for a continuance of said office. In the future as in the past I promise a faithfulness to every trust.  
Geo. W. Davis.

**Candidate for Register Deeds.**  
I, the undersigned, register of deeds of Wood County, in harmony with the usual precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, present myself as candidate for re-nomination upon the record I have made during my first term. If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.  
W. S. Powell.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county clerk of Wood County on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.  
E. J. Hahn.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood County—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for register of deeds of Wood County at the coming primary election to be held on September 4. O. E. Boles.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for treasurer of Wood County on the democratic ticket at the primary election to be held on September 4th.  
Leo J. Rensch.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for member of assembly of Wood County, on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election on September 4.  
M. Dunn.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Wood County on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.  
Julius Welch.

**Announcement.**  
To the voters of Wood Co.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for member of assembly of Wood County, on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.  
H. Van Reth.

**Summer Diarrhoea in Children.**  
During the hot weather of the summer months the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention, so as to check the disease before it becomes serious. All that is necessary is a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Rev. M. O. Stockland, pastor of the First M. E. church, Little Falls, Minn., writes: "We have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for several years and find it a very valuable remedy, especially for summer disorders in children." Sold by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

**RE.SOLVED!**  
THAT IT IS BETTER TO GO BARE-FOOTED THAN TO WEAR BAD SHOES. IT IS OUR DUTY TO WEAR GOOD CLOTHES, BECAUSE WE MAKE BETTER IMPRESSIONS AND EARN MORE MONEY. GOOD CLOTHES SHOULD COMMENCE AT THE FEET. POOR SHOES AND STOCKINGS WONT FOOL ANY ONE NOT EVEN YOUR FEET. BUSTER BROWN.

**SARATOGA.**  
Miss Mary Porth of Milwaukee was the guest of Mrs. Joe Klappa Saturday and Sunday.  
Fred Weber is busy moving into the house recently vacated by George Fisher who is now employed at Eau Claire.  
Miss Pamela Fohrt is reported quite ill at this writing.  
Mrs. Joe Klappa and children left for Sigel Sunday where they will spend the week with the Lucus Porth family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. DeMars and children and Mrs. Pussley of Hiron visited with Mrs. Dankers of your city Sunday.  
Miss Bertha Akey returned Saturday from a three weeks visit at Eau Claire the guest of her sister, Nettie and other relatives.  
Miss Rosy Laughlin spent Sunday at her home in this place.  
Miss Elsie Akey and Lloyd Dupre of Rudolph spent a few hours at the A. L. Akey home Sunday.  
Est. Wilts made his weekly call at Olson's Sunday the guest of Miss Selma.

**VANDRIESEN.**  
Rob Reid went to Grand Rapids Thursday shopping.  
Mrs. John Gundry of Green Bay is here visiting friends and relatives.  
Wm. Watson returned home Thursday from the west after traveling through Canada, Washington and many other states of beautiful lands.  
Miss Edith Cansley spent the latter part of last week with her mother.  
Wm. Smith came to this place Friday and returned home Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harding and son Geo. are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Watson and family.  
Ward Wahlen went to Plainfield Saturday for a stock of goods for the store.

**SIGEL.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hroswitz visited in Hartford several days last week.  
Scratch yourself! You're not clean inside. Clean insides means clean stomach, bowels, blood, liver, clean, healthy, come in every organ. Rocky Mountain Tea. Pillsbury's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Johnson & Hill Co.

**MECHAN.**  
An eight pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lota, August first.  
Roy Pike is visiting his parents here. He will remain until the fall work is done.  
Mrs. Nellie Welch of South Dakota, formerly Nellie Winans of this place, visited friends here one day last week.  
Dennis Parks is suffering with a lego boil on his knee.  
Mr. and Mrs. O. Cradlo were Grand Rapids visitors Thursday.  
Miss Alice Marks of Adams county visited friends here last week. Miss Marks is a sister to Mrs. Henry Blood.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blood were Stevens Point visitors one day last week.  
Mrs. Andrew Lutz, who has been quite sick, is now able to be around.  
The potato bugs held high carnival last week on account of the severity of Paris Green, but the farmers are going for them now.  
Matt Homans was a Stevens Point visitor Friday.  
Walter Olmstead came home from Port Edwards with a lame wrist last week.  
Mrs. M. H. Manger, who has been visiting relatives at Plainfield, returned to her home here Saturday.  
Some one attempted to break into Dennis Parks' home one night last week but failed in the attempt; this is the second attempt.  
Messrs. Sweeney and Volght and families visited at A. Groen's Sunday.  
Dennis Parks made his weekly trip over the river Sunday. There must be some attraction there.  
The young people of this neighborhood tendered a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clusman which was well reported. An enjoyable time was reported.  
Jack Moss of Plover was the guest of Jim and Lizzie Pasawals Sunday.

**BABCOCK.**  
Miss Gertrude O'Leary of Tomah was a visitor at the homes of the Nelsons and Brest families for a few days the past week.  
Mrs. Chas. Porter and children visited in Wausau last week.  
Mrs. W. J. Sullivan and daughter Maggie were calling on old friends in our village last Friday.  
Fred Wright and son Charles of Tomah were visiting here on Sunday.  
Robt. Kerr, the engineer, who was killed in the wreck at Brookway on Saturday, was a former resident of our village, now having resided here with his family when Babcock was in this place. His family has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.  
W. F. Nolmer our popular chairman was a business caller in Grand Rapids on Saturday.  
W. A. Wagner, the secretary of the Rescue Home was a Grand Rapids visitor on Saturday.  
Fred Larins, B. Enchenhamer, Jas. Griffith, of Babcock, Charles Rinehart of Tomahawk, and Chancy Harbor of Tomah were all Pittsville visitors on Saturday evening. They went up to attend the Masonic lodge.  
Frank Pelcor is taking a vacation from his duties as treasurer on the St. Paul road.  
Frank Pelcor and Dannie Nolmer attended a dance at Gramscow on Friday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rinehart of Tomahawk were guests of friends in town for a couple of days the past week.

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway**  
Ask the nearest ticket agent of this Company for additional information regarding rates, routes or train service, or write today to  
F. A. MILLER  
General Passenger Agent  
CHICAGO

**Hay Fever and Summer Colds.**  
Victims of hay fever will experience great benefit by taking Foley's Honey and Tar, as it stops difficult breathing immediately and heals the inflamed air passages, and even if it should fail to cure you it will give instant relief. The genuine is a yellow package. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

**Ten Years in Bed.**  
"For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys," writes R. A. Gray, J. P. of Oakville, Ind. "It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me." Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

**Grand Rapids Tribune**  
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.  
Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 8, 1906

**Repairing!**  
I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shears, and Saws sharpened. All my work guaranteed.  
The Best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.  
A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.  
D. M. HUNTINGTON  
East side, near City Hall

**Cement Work**  
We have a large quantity of Portland Cement which was bought before the rise, and at pay you to call up it and we have cheap we can lay your sidewalks, and all kinds of cement work.  
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